Prahar

New Arrow in the Quiver

CLAWS RESEARCH TEAM

Prahar is a single stage solid fuel surface to surface short range guided missile developed by DRDO with a range of 150 kms and an accuracy of 0.01%. The missile can fly at speed of Mach 2 before it strikes the designated target. It carries a 200-kg conventional warhead and is 7.3 metres tall, has a diameter of 42 cm and weighs 1.3 tonnes. Prahaar' boasts of a three-element flight-control system, with the third and final stage comprising only the manoeuvring warhead section.

Armament - Prahaar can carry different types of conventional warheads, including high explosive warhead, bomblets and air dispersed anti-tank mines. Prahaar is a road-mobile weapon—similar to the BrahMos supersonic multi-role cruise missile—with each motorised transporter-erector-launcher (TEL) carrying six cannisterised, vertically-launched missiles armed with conventional

warheads. A separate wheeled vehicle is being developed to act as a missile resupply station, carrying six cannistered missile rounds.

Utilisation- Prahaar is a cost effective, quick reaction, all weather, all terrain, high accurate battle field support tactical system. With its range of 150 km, it will come the armament deficit between Pinaka, the multi-barrel rocket system, which has a range of 45 km and the Prithvi missile that can attack targets 250 km to 350 km away. The Prahaar would provide the army's invading battle groups with lethal fire support, striking Pakistani headquarters far behind the frontlines, and destroying roads, railways, bridges and other communications infrastructure that are essential for rushing Pakistani forces to the border.